

Infrastructure Implementation and Migration Planning Team

Week 3
Report Planning



Week 3 Agenda

1. Review Activity Sheets for accuracy
2. Review timeline for consensus
3. Workshop SOW unique deliverables (if necessary)
4. Share preliminary draft for feedback
5. Incorporate changes to create working draft

Parameters for this Phase

Establishment of the Governance Board is the key first step within the high level work plan.

Focus in on the Service Provider model as provided by Coeur Group.

Detailed architecture designs and service delivery designs will be a future phase. Actual architecture design work is not in scope, but activities to accomplish this is in scope.

Stay at the activity level.

Costs will be provided for each activity area.

- **Cost information is to be relative order of magnitude.**
- **Cost estimates include high level, if possible, transitional costs. At a minimum include this as an activity and risk as appropriate.**
- **High level implementation costs, savings and reinvestment amounts were provided in the Coeur Final Report. This will be further discussed at a future phase, not this phase.**

**Change in Work plan and Deliverables only through John's office—
Wes as intermediary**

Activity Worksheet Definitions

Priority— how early should an activity take place in relation to other activities

Risk— what is the risk if this activity is performed

Timeline— what is the time period it would take for this activity to take place, keeping in mind predecessors and successors

Incremental Cost— the additional cost incurred to perform activity

Activity— high level grouping of tasks within a project plan

Task— each individual, defined step to achieve an activity goal



SEASC Mission Statement

Purpose

The purpose of the Statewide Enterprise Architecture Steering Committee (SEASC) is to assist with the development and “selling” of the conceptual architecture. The SEASC is instrumental in reviewing and approving of IT Standards. It also provides input for, reviewing, and approving the domain architectures. The SEASC will guide IT project teams to assure compliance with the Enterprise-wide Technical Architecture (EWTA), and will make directional decisions on deviations. The SEASC acts as “ambassadors” for the EWTA across the organization.

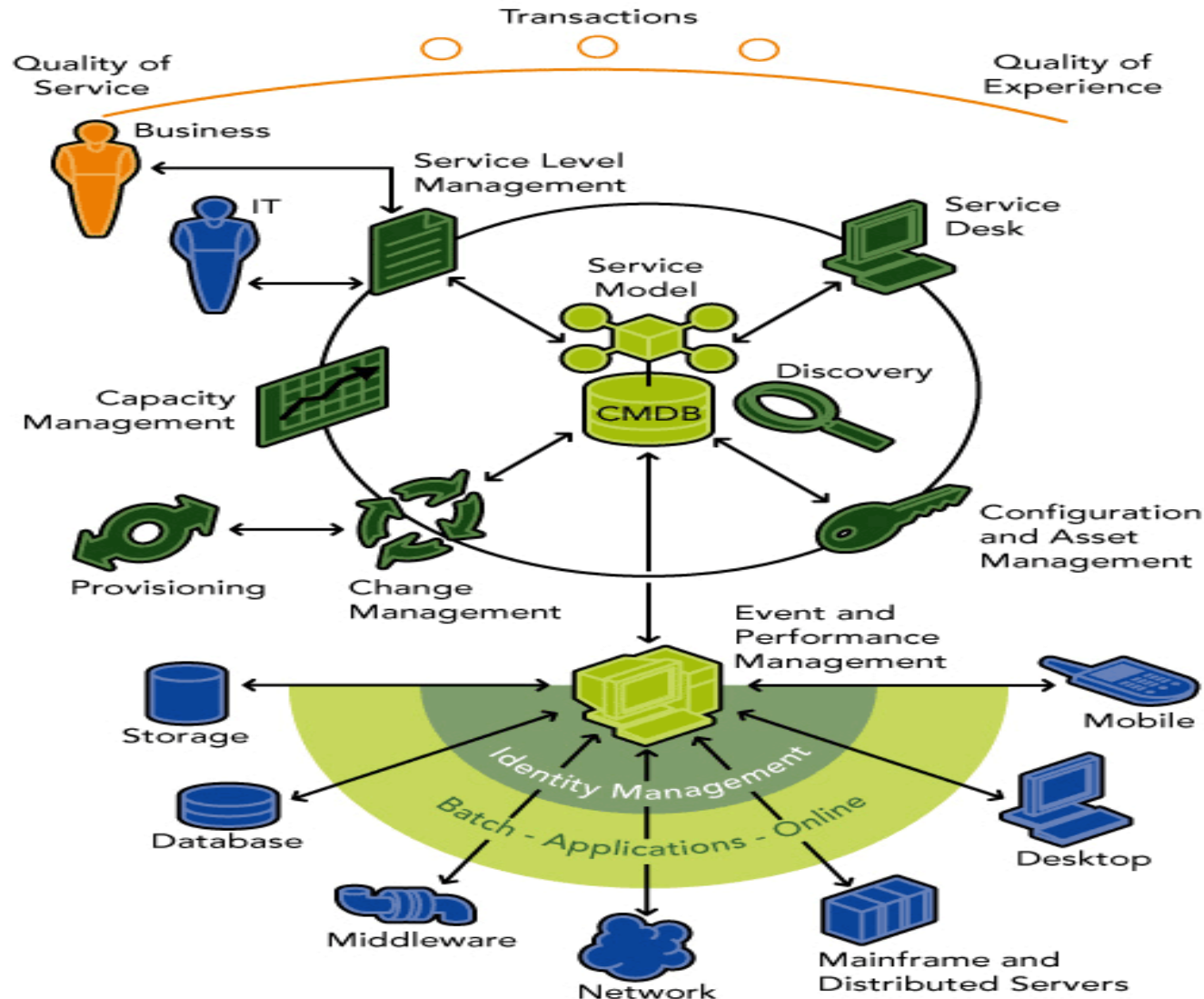
Membership

The SEASC will have representation from IT Senior Management with emphasis on those managers that have a strong business focus or alignment, and LOB Managers with a strong technology focus. The Chief Architect acts as chairperson of this team.

Role

1. Develop and promote the conceptual architecture.
2. Provide input, review and approve the decomposition of the conceptual architecture principles to domain architectures.
3. Review and approves the IT standards that forms part of each Domain Architecture
4. Review and approves product and configuration standards from the Domain Architecture Teams.
5. Review and approve or reject deviations from the EWTA. The SEASC is also responsible for listing all deviations from the stated future direction and the making of migration plan to eliminate them.
6. Consider proposals for new information technology that integrates or interfaces with the current I/T architecture. Approve or reject exceptions to any standards defined by the EWTA. Approved projects will continue on to the ITSC along with the SEASC's comments. Projects that are rejected are subject to appeal to the ITSC.
7. Assist and guide IT project teams to comply, or to bring their projects into compliance, with the standards defined by the EWTA.
8. Support and approve the activities of the Domain Architecture teams.
9. Ultimately the SEASC has a key responsibility the creation of EWTA ambassadors amongst the business community.

Business Service Management



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